FIVE CENTS.

No. 705-No. 27,186.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1918.

MILLION FOR FIGHT NATION'S CAPITAL TO STOP SCOURGE, **VOTE BY CONGRESS**

Army, Navy and Treasury to Hundreds of Thousands of Use Medical Forces in Influenza Crisis.

TO CHECK PNEUMONIA

Big Appropriation to Be Used by Senator J. H. Lewis Makes Fer-Public Health Service-Six District Deaths in a Day.

Congress late yesterday afternoon the spread of Spanish influenza.

of the Army, Navy and public health the fourth liberty loan. service to aid in the work of local

New Serum to Be Used.

Waccination with a recently discovered serum which from tests just completed at several Army camps has been found to be an almost positive preventive of pneumonia, will be used to combat the epidemic of the disease, which in the week ended yesdesses, which in the week ended yesdesses, which is annearance in every

disease, which in the week ended yesterday made its appearance in every state, and in all but a few Army camps, causing many deaths.

The new serum has been used to a limited extent in several camps, but no announcement has been made of its discovery pending the results of widespread tests. Physicians connected with the Army Medical School developed the serum, which, it is stated, is now being manufactured in quantities sufficient to provide treatment for 50,000 persons daily.

But one treatment of the vaccine is needed. Medical authorities of the

Yesterday's death toll from Spanish influenza in Washington was six, bringing the total since the outbreak of the disease a week ago to ten. Three deaths were reported yesterday noon and an equal number last

night.
Deaths from influenza reported last night to the District health department were:
Garnette B. Stormer, white, twentyfive years old, 69 U Street northwest.
Dorothy Jackson, colored, twentyfour years old, 949 Florida avenue

rnette Stormer was sick two days.

As a precaution against the disease the management of the National Train-ing School for Boys has suspended tem-porarily the privileges of parents and friends of students to visit them or send packages until danger from the disease has passed.

Admiral Samuel McGowan, paymaster general of the Navy, yesterday issued an order to officers, enlisted personnel and civilians in the bureau of supplies and accounts, giving directions. tions as to measures to take to guard those in the bureau against the dis-

Details of Order.

The order with other things adrises plenty of fresh air and the avoidance of street cars and places of public assembly. Simple, nourishing food and plenty of drinking water are urged. Dry feet and at least seven hours' sleep also are suggested. The order states that persons really sick should stay at home and fight the disshould stay at home and fight the dis-

should stay at home and fight the discase rationally.
"Influenza." says the order, "usually
has a sudden onset with chilliness, severe headache and 'aching all over.'
At times the disease begins with nausea,
vomiting and abdominal pain. Fever
begins early. Frequently catarrhal
symptoms do not appear until later;
when they do they are the symptoms
of a bad cold in the head with a raw
throat and dry cough. Weakness and
prostration out of proportion to the
fever are common. Former epidemics
have been characterized by marked
mental tlepression. In the present epiental depression. In the present epidemic many of the cases are having a gradual onset—more like a gradually increasing cold in the head."

SECOND PEACE NOTE PLANNED BY AUSTRIA

PARIS, September 28 (Havas) .-Rumors persist in Vienna political circles that Baron Burian, foreign minister, soon will send to the belligerents a second peace note, according to the Zurich Journal.

along the same lines as the first, but some of the larger subscriptions from

FIXES THE PACE FOR LOAN DRIVE

Dollars Subscribed at Mass -Meeting Last Night.

NEW SERUM DISCOVERED | TWO AND A HALF MILLIONS PREVIOUSLY PLEDGED

> vent Appeal to People-Other Meetings in City.

The National Capital sounded a toc appropriated a million dollars to fight sin which today swells across the sea to Berlin, when men and women The appropriation will be used by gathered at the Liberty Hut last night, the public health service, and under at a meeting held under auspices of the resolution directions are given to Washington's trade bodies, amid the Secretaries of War, the Navy and scenes of enthusiasm, subscribed hun the Treasury to use the medical forces dreds of thousands of dollars toward

"One land, united for one purpos victory for America!" was the pic ture presented by Senator James

America at war were second only to those which followed reference to "the spokesman of America, our President,

Name Is Loudly Cheered.

widespread tests. Physicians connected with the Army Medical School developed the serum, which it is stated, is now being manufactured in quantities sufficient to provide treatment for 50,000 persons daily.

But one treatment of the vaccine is needed. Medical authorities of the public health service decline to venture a prediction as to its effectiveness, but they are of the opinion it will prove as valuable as the vaccines being used against other diseases.

Day'r Death Toll Here.

Yesterday's death toll from Spanly the seat of government of the United States," Senator Lewis said, in his appeal for the loan, "tonight Washington is the greatest capital of the greatest country in the world. You have assembled tonight to sound the tocsin of what the capital of the heart of liberty says to the world."

Favors D. C. Self-Government. Senator Lewis declared that he had

Senator Lewis declared that he had reached a "sudden conclusion that the hour has come when the great city of Washington should govern itself. I will be delighted." he continued, "at any time to have the opportunity of doing any service to this community. said, "that you were very justified in resenting what appeared to be a gov-ernment of you by those outside your-

Senator Lewis stated that he had never indulged in any misgivings as to the existing financial arrangement be-tween the federal government and the District of Columbia.
"Sons of America, who, by the grace of God, can never be defeated," was the way Senator Lewis referred to the American soldiers in France from which

American soldiers in France, from which country the speaker but recently returned. Senator Lewis made no mention of his experiences "over there," except to state that the most frequent query of the American soldier abroad is:

"What do they think of us at home?"

Trinity of Liberty Calls.

"They are your children," Senator Lewis said. "They need you now as never before. With Austria breaking, Bulgaria surrendering, Russia crumbling, America, France and England stand firm. The trinity of liberty calls to you tonight: Will you be with us?
Will you stay with us?
"Tomorrow the enemy will know
what your_decision is: Fight! Vic-

tory!"
The great meeting responded with The great meeting responded with a will when William F. Gude, the presiding officer, and John Poole, chairman of the local liberty loan committee, appealed for pledges. Mr. Poole announced that before he came to the meeting practically two and one-half million dollars' worth of bonds had been bought in the city since the opening of the fourth liberty loan campaign in the morning.

100 Per Cent Honor Roll Promised cent honor rolls will be announced for all their employes within a few days. Not only did the roll show that firms of every description are subscribing to the loan as organizations, but that the heads of the firms are subscribing individually. "the their limit" Music by the Marine Band delighted the audience and afforded a thrilling moment with the playing of a song which takes on new significance with millions of American boys across the sea: "Somewhere a Voice Is Calling."

Pledges Announced.

Pledge cards were passed among the This note, it is reported, will be audience and Mr. Poole announced some of the larger subscriptions from the platform. These included the following: Masonic Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$100,000; S. Kann Sons THE HAGUE. September 28 (by the Associated Press).—The Austro-Hungarian government, according to an official statement issued here today, has suggested to Holland that it would appreciate if any conferences of the belligerents arising out of the recent Austrian peace note could be A. Tomlinson, \$100,000; Riggs National of the platform. These included the following: Masonic Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$100,000; S. Kann Sons (aupon to do more, the United States government would prefer to confine its action to a purely formal transmission of papers and proposals between the parties. If called upon to do more, the United States government would prefer to confine its action to a purely formal transmission of papers and proposals between the parties. If called upon to do more, the United States government would prefer to confine its action to a purely formal transmission of papers and proposals between the parties. If called upon to do more, the United States government would prefer to confine its action to a purely formal transmission of papers and proposals between the parties. If called upon to do more, the United States government would prefer to confine its action to a purely formal transmission of papers and proposals between the parties. If called upon to do more, the United States government would prefer to confine its action to a purely formal transmission of papers and proposals between the parties. If called upon to do more, the United States government would prefer to confine its action to a purely formal transmission of papers and proposals between the parties. If called upon to do more, the United States government would premate ance Company, \$100,000; S. Kann Sons in the plantament would proposals between the parties. If called upon to do more, the United States government would premate ance Company, \$25,000 promal transmission of papers and proposals betwee of the belilgerents arising out of the recent Austrian peace note could be conducted at The Hague.

The Dutch government replied that it would be happy to extend the hospitality of the royal residence for that purpose.

TWO WASHINGTON FLIERS

Electric Supply Conpany, \$100,000; Riggs National Bank, \$1.000,000; Hydraulic Pressed Brick Company, \$4.000; Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, \$4.500; Guardian Life Insurance Company, \$5.000; Cohen & Huches, Inc., \$5.000; Hood Tire Company, \$5.000; Armour Co., \$10,000; Massachusetts Mutual In extending this advice there might be an intimation that if it were followed Bulgaria might count upon America's aid in the exaction of com-TWO WASHINGTON FLIERS
IN CRASH; ONE DEAD
IN CRASH; ONE DEAD

RICHMOND, Va., September 28.—
Life Insurance Company, \$10,000; New England Life Insurance Company, \$10,000; George A. Fuller Company, \$50,000; Frudential Life Insurance Company, \$100,000; Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$50,000; Equitable Life Assurance Society, \$100,000; Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$50,000; Equitable Life Assurance Society, \$100,000; Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$50,000; Equitable Life Assurance Society, \$100,000; Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$50,000; Equitable Life Assurance Society, \$100,000; Mossachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$10,000; Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$50,000; George A. Fuller Co



Balkan Nation May Not Yet Be Ready to Accept Terms Insisted On.

High hopes of the collapse of Bulgaria as an active military force, as armistice in order to discuss peace terms, were tempered yesterday by a reminder from officials experienced in such settlements that this appeal, after all, can be considered as only the first step toward the end of Bulgaria's activities.

It was pointed out that probably several other phases must be passed through before the whole Buigarian nation can be brought to appreciate that nothing less can be expected than the terms laid down in the French and British replies. Only acceptance of such terms it was held ceptance of such terms, it was held, can prevent the destruction of the

Believe No Reserves Available.

The statement of the German for-eign minister, von Hintze, that Ger-man and Austrian reserves were being rushed to Bulgaria to prevent a surrender is not taken seriously, offi-cials here believing that no such re-serves are available and that reinserves are available and that reinforcements from the north can be provided only by depleting the Austrian army on the Italian border. Lessening of Austrian strength would doubtless lead to an immediate offensive by the Italian commanders that might penetrate into Austria.

But it is conceived here that no inconsiderable number of the Bulgarian officials and neonle might be disposed

considerable number of the Bulgarian officials and people might be disposed to credit this statement and thereby be strengthened in their opposition to the acceptance of the terms which the entente is willing now to grant. There is also to be taken into account the influence still remaining in the royal palace, which is understood to be still intensely pro-German and bitterly opposed to any kind of an armistice that might eventuate into a peace distated by the entente into a peace distated by the entente.

These and other considerations might, it is supposed, impel the Bulgarian commissioners to turn their backs at first on the allied proposals and seek for balb forms. save their country from complete

No Breach With America.

Business firms and institutions of the city announced large subscriptions, and made certain that 100 per cent honor rolls will be announced for all their employes within a few days. Not only did the roll show that firms of every description are subscribing to the loan as organizations, but that the heads of the firms are subscribing individually "to their limit."

Music by the Marine Band delighted the audience and afforded a thrilling moment with the playing of a song which takes on new significance with millions of American boys across the sea: "Somewhere a Voice Is Calling."

Music Sanguages with America.

In that event it is suggested that it might be the United States to which the Bulgarians would turn as a friendly nation, with an appeal to exercise its good offices to secure better terms than now are proposed by their enemies. Technically the relations between the United States and Bulgaria are friendly. There has been no breach between the two nations and a Bulgarian minister resides in Washington with freedom of communication with the State Department. Therefore, a suggestion yesterday from the Bulgarian minister, Mr. Panaretoff, that in event it is suggested that it might be the United States to which the Bulgarians would turn as a friendly nation, with an appeal to exercise its good offices to secure better terms than now are proposed by their enemies. Technically the relations between the United States and Bulgaria are friendly. There has been no breach between the two nations and a Bulgarian minister resides in Washington with freedom of communication with the State Department.

Therefore, a suggestion yesterday from the Bulgarian minister, Mr. Panaretoff, that in the playing of a song which takes on new significance with millions of American boys across the second offices to secure better terms than now are proposed by their enemics. Technically the relations between the United States and Bulgaria are friendly. There has been no breach between the two nations and a Bulgarian minister resides in Wa the success of the appeal for an armistice his country might request the good offices of the United States attracted official attention.

In such case it is probable the

United States government would pre

In extending this advice there might be an intimation that if it were followed Bulgaria might count upon America's aid in the exaction of complete justice, even tempered with mercy, in view of her rupture with the Germanic powers, in the deliberations of the pace council. Such a in Insurwestern
in, \$40,in, \$50,in, \$50,in, \$50,in \$50,000;
in \$50,000;
in \$100.

British reply to the Bulgarian
appeal was regarded by officials here
appeal was regarded by

BULGARIA'S APPEAL GERMANYRUSHES TROOPS ONLY INITIAL STEP TO STAY BULGAR HAND

IN PEACE EFFORTS Vital to Teutons That Connections With Constantinople Be Maintained—Panic Prevails in Berlin Exchange.

> assistance, an Exchange Telegraph Copenhagen dispatch quoting the Deutsche Tages Zeitung of Berlin

"It must, therefore, be hoped that the king and the pro-German elements must again soon be masters of the situation." Theodore Wolffe is quoted as writing in the Berlin Tageblatt.

"Premier Malinoff is supported by colly provided by the Bulgarian course." only part of the Bulgarian general assembly." writes Herr Wolfie, who has just returned from Bulgaria, "and such efforts as are now proceeding Saxony and Bavaria were visiting Sofia. Malinoff's plan is to give up the territories taken from Serbia and to demand compensation in Turkish ter-

Prospect of Grave Times.

The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says Premier Malinoff's action opens the prospect of grave times, but that a fateful step may be prevented by the intervention of German and Austrian troops, adding:
"We must use all the means at our disposal to maintain connections with Constantinople. German troops will not only protect the Bulgarian state, but German troops in Bulgaria and Turkey."

Panic on Berlin Exchange.

A panic prevailed today on the Ber-A panic prevaited today of the Berlin Stock Exchange as the result of events in Bulgaria, according to a dispatch from The Hague to the Central News Agency.

London morning newspapers, while London morning newspapers, while considering that an armistice is not a necessary preliminary to a discussion of peace, recognize the advantages of a separate peace with Bulgaria. They insist, however, on the carrying out of the allied policy in the Balkans and the safeguarding of the interests of Serbia, Rumania and Greece.
"If Bulgaria wants to negotiate we are willing, but it is not likely an armistice will be granted," says the

separate peace and they will not for-get Serbia.

and come to the point without delay.
If the Bulgarians are willing to throw
over their allies on terms which leave
us free to carry out the known objects of our Balkan policy they will
be well advised to say so at once."

Show Germany Has Lost.

The military correspondent of the Manchester Guardian says that the Bulgarian overtures for an armistice and peace are much more than an admission that Bulgaria is defeated; admission that Bulgaria is defeated; they express her formal verdict that Germany has lost the war.

"Bulgaria came into the war on the strength of her conviction that Germany was invincible," says the correspondent. "When her front was broken through last week Bulgaria must have asked Germany and Austria what measures they could take to save her, and the present proposal of Bulgaria shows the character of the answer.

acter of the answer.
"Since the allied attack in the Bal-"Since the allied attack in the Balkans opened no Austrian troops have been reported on the Bulgarian front. Some Germans have been encountered, but they were there before the present attack began.

"Germany would willingly send such reinforcements as she could, but the Bulgarians have made up their minds they would be insufficient and would arrive too late and that Germany has lost the war in France."

Consults Central Allies.

AMSTERDAM, September 28.—The Cologne Gazette today declares that

Allies Pushing Into Bulgaria; Austrian Forces Quit Albania Vienna Reports Troops Are Being Sent to Aid Allies Sentians Courts and the will be under fire and the withdrawal from the Aisne line might become a rout. As to the objectives of the main American thrust, some observers were inclined to look for a turn toward Longuyon, to the northeast, after a little more progress. Longuyon is the rail center through which flow the enemy communication line, not only for a large part of the lines at which the French and Americans are now striking, but also for the great Metz fortress. It is also located so that from positions in this vicinity, American guns would be under fire and the withdrawal from the Aisne line might become a rout. As to the objectives of the main American thrust, some observers were inclined to look for a turn toward Longuyon, to the northeast, after a little more progress. Longuyon is the rail center through which flow the enemy communication line, not only for a large part of the lines at which the French and Americans are now striking, but also for the great Metz fortress. It is also located so that from positions in this vicinity, American guns would command the great Longny iron field and render it almost useless to the enemy. Italian Drive Expected Soon.

Aid Ally---Serbians Continue to Move Toward Uskub.

By the Associated Press In Macedonia the allies are pressing the defeated Germans and Bulgarians into Bulgaria on the east, into Albania on the west and toward Uskub on the north. The Serbians, who are at the apex

of the salient, are moving toward Uskub, having taken Veles and its garrison. They also are approaching the Bulgarian border from east of the Vardar. In the Doiran region the allies are working their way over the mountains toward the important line of the Struma river.

It is reported that the Austrian forces in Albania are being withdrawn. If true, this is the logical result of the allied drive in Mace-donia, as the Austrians would be in a precarious position should they ata precarious position should they at tempt to hold their line in southern

Allies Well in Bulgaria.

LONDON. September 28, 7 p.m. (by the Associated Press).—The advance of the entente allied forces in Mace-donia continues, says an official state-ment issued this evening by the Brit-ish war office. Greek troops are ish war office. Greek troops are pushing to the eastward along the Belashitza. British and Greek forces also moving on Petrich along the Strumitza valley. Petrich is about twenty miles inside the Bulgarian frontier. Several

formed sources, the Central News correspondent at Amsterdam wires.
ATHENS, Friday, September 27.—
Greek units have crossed the Vardar in the region of Demirkapu and are pursuing the enemy on the Belashitza mountain range with the help of French troops. The Greeks co-operating with the British have reached the Belashitza range and have occupied the road leading northward from Doi-

Austrians to Aid Bulgars. VIENNA, September 28 (via Lon-

don).-Austrian troops have gone to the assistance of the Bulgarians, according to the war office statement tonight, which records the repulse of enemy attacks west of Lake Ochrida, "in a defensive sector which we have taken over from the Bulgarians." German Paper Admits Danger.

wireless service).—Commenting early in the week upon the Macedonia of-fensive of the allies, the Frankfurter

LONDON, September 28 (British

slip from their grasp.

"We assume," the paper said, "this danger will suffice to stir our allies to the most bitter resistance. The consequences then would be that the political intention of the entente would turn against them, for as we see in the west a military means.

FRENCH SEIZE FORT MALMAISON; BELGIANS ADVANCE 31/2 MILES; BRITISH CLOSE IN ON CAMBRAI

TWO TRAINS LOADED **WITHENEMY TROOPS** CAUGHT BYU.S. FIRE

ARMY NORTHWEST OF VER-DUN, September 29 (by the Asclated Press).-Two trains loaded with German troops were caught by the fire of American batteries as they were entering Briculles this afternoon. The artillerists opened fire soon after the trains were first sighted by observers. When the shell smoke cleared away only a few of the Germans were in evidence.

No German tanks were en countered following the bombardment of the Briculles re gion, although previously the enemy had a number of these nachines in action.

THREE BIG DRIVES

Results From Blows on West Front.

SEVERE STRAIN ON HUNS

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, September 28.—Great masses of German troops are on their way to Bulgaria and will pass through Sofia so the Bulgarian population will see that forces are being sent to their assistance, an Exchange Telegraph get Serbia.

Analyzing Bulgaria's cry of distress, the London Times finds one of the explanations in the fact that the war never was popular with the rank and file of the Bulgarian army. The soldiers have realized more and more of late, the paper asserts, that the present policy of their country was not paying and never would pay.

"It anything is to come out of the Bulgarian request," the Times says, "we must cut out all elaborate maneuvering for argumentative position.

To some observers it appeared that Marshal Foch had seized the psychothe most dramatic of the whole war

Plan to Hold Huns in North.

Among Army officers, however, it was said that the launching of the British-Belgian thrust was but a part of the carefully prepared program, which is designed to hold the German army in the north to its lines there, while the critical blow of the French and American armies on the Meuse and in Champagne is pressed home.

From every point of view it appeared to military men that the tremendous strain could not long be endured by the enemy. The hour when he must again attempt on a wide front the most difficult military maneuver, withdrawal un-

attempt on a wide front the most diffi-cult military maneuver, withdrawal un-der attack, appeared not far distant. There is little doubt here that the first stages of the retirement to the Belgian frontier will soon be evident, if the movement has not already begun.

Italian Drive Expected Soon.

Starting at any time of a drive on the Italian front is expected by many officers here. Austrian dispatches recently have admitted that an offensive army of 800.000 men had been concentrated by the Italians, while the increasing number of raids and local actions strongly indicate that a big movement is in prospect. ment is in prospect.

Withdrawal of Austrian troops in Albania, reported in dispatches yesterday, it was said, was the natural result of the impending Bulgarian defection.

5,000 TURK PRISONERS AND 350 GUNS TAKEN

Gen. Allenby Continues His Successful Operations in Palestine-French Also Gain.

LONDON, September 28, 6:50 p.m.-Gen. Allenby, commanding the British Zeitung admitted the danger existed that parts of Macedonia which had been coveted by Bulgaria might again tine, between Jerusalem and the Sea of prisoners and has captured 350 guns. French Take 2,500 Prisoners.

CAIRO, Egypt, September 28 (Havas).—The town of Nabulus, Palestine, was captured by a French walley. Petrich is about twenty miles we in the west a military menace inside the Bulgarian frontier. Several guns of various caliber have been captured.

Austria is withdrawing her troops from Albania, according to reports. In this our allies are sure of our received in Amsterdam from well in-support."

(Havas).—The town of Auduta's fantry in the southern part of the see in the west a military menace does not bring an enemy to peace as long and enemy to peace as long as he has any life left in him, but rather arouses him to fresh town the French horsemen took 2,500 prisoners, eighteen cannon and the first far from the woevre.

Austria is withdrawing her troops from Albania, according to reports. In this our allies are sure of our received in Amsterdam from well in-support."

(Havas).—The town of Auduta's fantry in the southern part of the battle field must have been an unwell-day to the formans, who doubtless hardly expected to encounted the firm much-vaunted Siegfried line, but that Halg's men would carry it when casualties were only a few wounded.

The Editich cartures of the southern part of the dugouts had been cleaned out.

It was quite clear that the Germans battle field must have been an unwel-down the French horsemen took 2,500 prisoners, eighteen cannon and transfer from the Woevre.

The Editich cartures of the southern part of the dugouts had been cleaned out.

The southern part of cavalry regiment in the recent allied battle field must have been an unwel-

Germans Facing Greatest Allied Offensive Movement of War on 250-Mile Front.

HUNS NOW IN TIGHT PLACE; IMPORTANT BASES IN DANGER

Over a front of more than 250 miles from the North sea to Verdun the allies are smashing into the German defenses on four wide and important sectors. The enemy is faced with the greatest allied offensive effort since the beginning of the war.

On all the sectors the British, French, American and Belgian troops are progressing successfully. Serious inroads are being made into the German defensive system north of Ypres, around Cambrai, north of the Aisne and on the Champagne-Verdun sector. Additional prisoners have been added to the allied total of 27,000 for the last three days and several hundred more guns of all calibers have been taken from the enemy.

Vital successes are being gained by the British in their new Observers Look for Decisive drive for Cambrai in which American troops are aiding in the region west of Le Catelet. The capture of Cambrai by the British would appear to be near.

From the west the British are within one and three-quarter miles of Cambrai at two points and all natural obstacles have been overcome. The same is true on the north, where the British are pushing forward rapidly. Southwest of Cambrai, Field Marshal Haig's men are fighting for the crossing of the Scheldt

Douai, the German basis northeast of Arras and one of the outlying defenses of the great fortress of Lille, also is threatened by the Cambrai operation. The British have crossed the highroad between Douai and Cambrai, and the railroad connecting them is useless to the Germans. Southeast of Douai the British are reported to have taken Arleux.

Belgian Operation.

Belgian troops entered the great of-fensive movement Bathrony by beginmomentarily.

To some observers it appeared that Marshal Foch had seized the psychological moment to hurl against the enemy all the accumulated strength of the allied and American forces, possibly with the expectation that a crash on the western front is close at hand.

The British in the Dixmude-Ypres are reported to kave pushed forward rapidly and were reported fighting their way through to Houthulst forest, which has been lookstant and the Argonne forest, but the American progress Saturday apparently was slowed down the western front is close at hand.

The British in the Dixmude-Ypres are forcing their way into the Kreimhild positions. Some ground has been gained near the Argonne forest, but the American progress Saturday apparently was slowed down to have been gained near the Argonne forest, but the American progress Saturday apparently was slowed down almost its entire length, Marshal Foch ning an operation in conjunction with

are pushing over the heights behind the Hindenburg line. From the Ar-gonne east of the Meuse the Ameri-

On the western flank of the Cham

defensive system between Ypres and the saa.

Gen. Mangin resumed his progress toward the helghts of the Chemin des Dames, the southern defense line of the great and important massif of the best advantage, as the allies Laon.

Ground has been gained south of the high point at Fort Malmatson, and the bitterly contested villages of Jouy

Citadel of Malmaison Falls; Stronghold in Laon Region

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, September 28.—Gen. Mangin detail the absolute confidence; the poilus have in themselves and their has captured Fort Malmaison, one of the strongholds southwest of Laon. according to the war office announcement tonight. He now holds this

position strongly. Champagne Advance.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE CHAMPAGNE FRONT, September 28, 2 p.m. (by the Associated Press).—Gen. Gouraud's forces are continuing their operations in the Champagne with the regularity of a finely adjusted machine. Some-Py, where the enemy's defensive works comprised a system of trench and labyrinths five miles in depth, was taken this morning after sharp fighting in the streets and with grenades and bayonets. The whole intricate system fell into the hands of the French, and the line advanced, now running half a mile north of the town.

Farther to the east a desperate struggle is going on over most difficult ground north of Gratreuil and Fontaine-en-Dormois. The Germans are defending the valleys with the greatest energy, drawing up their reserves and making profuse use of machine guns in a determined effort to stem the tide that is throwing them steadily back.

At one single point the French took prisoners from four different regiments. German reinforcements brought up are immediately thrown into counter attacks that develop fierce fighting at close range, often hand to hand, with no other result than to deciminate the fresh units before they have been utilized to strongthen the line of resistance. Every counter attacks has been repulsed with severe losses to the Germans and has been followed almost immediately thrown into counter attacks that develop fierce fighting at close range, often hand to hand, with no other result than to deciminate the fresh units before they have been utilized to strongthen the line of resistance. Every counter attacks has been repulsed with severe losses to the Germans and has been followed almost immediately thrown into counter attacks that develop fierce fighting at close range, often hand to hand, with no other result than to hand, with no WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON

Perfect Order Reigns. Perfect order reigns in the French lines, the difficulties of the ground notwithstanding. In the complicated networks of trenches the operation sition. Farther north, in the region

The situation is quite different in the ranks of the enemy. The nervous-ness that has been so apparent dur-ing the past month has developed into confusion.

Fresh Hun Units Decimated.

At one single point the French took

held through enormous sacrifices are afterward abandoned without any apnarent immediate reason or object. The Germans are now withdrawing from the Jouy-Aizy ravine, after having used up some of their best divisions to hold the plateau to the west of it.

networks of trenches the operation sition. Farther north, in the region goes on methodically, as it does above of Pinon forest, to the east of Anizy, ground in the open. The calm, order-fires are numerous. Yankees Repulse Two Attacks While Fighting on British Line

have been delivered against the Americans (west of Le Catelet), who

twice withstood stiff assaults upon the positions they had occupied. Prisoners report that there was very Galilee, has taken 5,000 more Turkish great confusion behind the German lines. The reserves were getting hopelessly scattered and mixed up with various other units.

The appearance of American fantry in the southern part of the

By the Associated Press.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE. September 28.—Enemy counter attacks have not been on a large scale at any time, although various attempts to rally and react were made during the day. The heaviest of these efforts appears to the large scale at any time, although the officers in charge of the German batteries did not always remember to look over their shoulders from time to time to see what was close behind them.

British airmen observed a con-

tinuous stream of transport going eastward, and various explosions and fires behind the German front were fires behind the German front were noted. It was impossible, however, to tell how far these may have been caused by the British artillery. Last night great masses of British troops were resting in the spacious shelters of the Hindenburg system pretty secure against enemy bomb-ing attacks and the comparatively few long-range shells. Most of the

few long-range shells. Most of the dugouts had been cleaned out.